

Date: Thu, 15 Sep 94 00:29:57 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1023
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Thu, 15 Sep 94 Volume 94 : Issue 1023

Today's Topics:

 10 Metern Frequencies
 Boulder, CO Swapfest Sept 25
 DX station info
 Info wanted on the York PA hamfest
 Land Mobile Radio Mailing List
 MARS Mailing List
 RESUME: TH78A prices
 TNC for sale
 Using 9913 outdoors (was Re: Coax Fittings)
 VHF Beacons
 Wouff hong specs req'd...

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Mon, 12 Sep 94 22:02:00 -0500
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!iat.holonet.net!capefear!
Stanley.Outlaw@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: 10 Metern Frequencies
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

HR> meters. I know that there are some beacons on 10 meters, but I don't
HR> know the freqncies, and I would be very interested in the other HF bands
HR> as well.

HR> Any information on this would be appreciated..

Herb if you will send me your snailmail address I'll be glad to send you a copy of our latest 10 Meter beacon list. Our snail mail address is Southeastern Beacon Asso. PO Box 5391 Wilmington, NC 28403.

73,

Stanley, KC4DPC

... We're from the government and we're here to help you<G>
--- Via Silver Xpress V4.01 SW22659

Date: 14 Sep 1994 07:24:32 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!
newsfeed.ksu.ksu.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!crcnis1.unl.edu!unlinfo.unl.edu!
mcduffle@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Boulder, CO Swapfest Sept 25
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

mcaffrey@nyx.cs.du.edu (Mark Caffrey) writes:

>There will be a swapfest from 8 to 3 on Sept. 25 at the Boulder County
>Fairgrounds off Hover Road in Longmont, CO. VE testing at 1 in the Red
>Cross Building.

Yes, but you better be there early...all the GOOD stuff is gone by
10am! Ya'll come! Be there at 0800!

Gary

Date: Tue, 13 Sep 94 13:18:38 GMT
From: ucsnews!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!convex!
news.duke.edu!eff!news.kei.com!travelers.mail.cornell.edu!newstand.syr.edu!
galileo.cc.rochester.edu@ihnp4.ucsd.edu
Subject: DX station info
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1994Sep13.124635.10782@rsg1.er.usgs.gov> junger@rsg1.er.usgs.gov (John Unger) writes:

>Does anyone know if COOFRC is a special club station in Cuba?

Florida Raft Club

soon to be KG4/

>I would be grateful for any information about this call; I have
>heard that there is a U.S. QSL manager for it.

:)
Rajiv
aa9ch/2

Date: 14 Sep 1994 10:14:25 -0400
From: noc.near.net!shore.shore.net!shore.shore.net!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Info wanted on the York PA hamfest
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Can anyone give me any info on the York PA hamfest coming up this month?

73, Michael Crestohl KH6KD/W1

Date: Tue, 13 Sep 94 05:55:48 MST
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!
cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!ennews!stat!david@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Land Mobile Radio Mailing List
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Subject: Land Mobile Radio Mailing List
From: david (David Dodell)
Message-ID: <PRDLsc4w165w@stat.com>
Date: Tue, 13 Sep 94 05:55:48 MST
Organization: Stat Gateway Service, WB7TPY

Welcome to the Land Mobile Radio Mailing List!

The purpose of this sig is to promote technical conversation regarding commercial land mobile two-way radio communications and associated systems and accessories. In addition to conversation buying, selling and trading of commercial land mobile equipment is allowed.

To Send Mail To Be Distributed To All Subscribers:

land-mobile@stat.com

And Send Normal Subject And Text.

To Add Yourself To This List, Please Send Electronic Mail To:

listserv@stat.com

And Include The Command:

(for regular mailing list)

subscribe land-mobile-radio

(for digest version of mailing list)

subscribe land-mobile-radio-digest

As The First Line of Your Message.

To Remove Yourself From This Server, Please Send Electronic Mail To:

listserv@stat.com

And Include The Command:

Unsubscribe land-mobile-radio

or

Unsubscribe land-mobile-radio-digest

As The First Line of Your Message.

Requests For Help Should Be Sent To:

land-mobile-radio-request@stat.com

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter

Internet: david@stat.com

FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165

Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

Date: Tue, 13 Sep 94 05:56:52 MST

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!
cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!ennews!stat!david@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: MARS Mailing List

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Subject: MARS Mailing List
From: david (David Dodell)
Message-ID: <HTDLsc6w165w@stat.com>
Date: Tue, 13 Sep 94 05:56:52 MST
Organization: Stat Gateway Service, WB7TPY

Welcome!

You have joined the MARS-list@stat.com The purpose of this server is to allow discussion about MARS (Military Affiliated Radio Service) activities. The list is open to all branches of MARS.

To Send Mail To Be Distributed To All Subscribers:

 mars-list@stat.com

And Send Normal Subject And Text.

To Add Yourself To This List, Please Send Electronic Mail To:

 listserv@stat.com

And Include The Command:

 subscribe mars-list

As The First Line of Your Message.

To Remove Yourself From This Server, Please Send Electronic Mail To:

 listserv@stat.com

And Include The Command:

 unsubscribe mars-list

As The First Line of Your Message.

Requests For Help Should Be Sent To:

 mars-list-request@stat.com

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

Date: Thu, 15 Sep 1994 02:44:27 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!EU.net!
relay.puug.pt!ciup2.ncc.up.pt!news.ci.ua.pt!jluis@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: RESUME: TH78A prices
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi,

first of all many thank's for all that answered to my post.

It was:

>
> Hi,
>
> could any one inform me some prices that I could find for the
> Keenwood TH-78A in the USA and/or Europe (please specify the country)
>
> Answers by e-mail... I will post a resume.
>
>
> Thank's for any answer,
> JLuis
>
>

So, here it is the resume of all that answered:

~~~~~  
-----  
Date: Wed, 14 Sep 1994 08:28:20 -0700 (PDT)  
From: svc.portal.com!shell.portal.com!usenet@decwrl.dec.com  
Subject: TNC for sale  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Kantronics KPC-4 Dual Port Communicator TNC including KaNode, digi, PBBS, 50k expanded memory chip, pre-wired for most radios. \$150.

---

Travis A. Wise  
Supervisor, Photo Drive Up  
Freshman, San Jose State University

KB8FOU  
Voice Mail/Pager: (408) 383-8570

---

Date: Tue, 13 Sep 1994 14:46:18 GMT  
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!swiss.ans.net!  
solaris.cc.vt.edu!news.duke.edu!eff!news.kei.com!yeshua.marcam.com!  
zip.eecs.umich.edu!@ihnp4.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Using 9913 outdoors (was Re: Coax Fittings)  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

J.D. Cronin (jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu) wrote:  
: In article <9409120400061382@pcappbbs.com> dale.piedfort@pcappbbs.com (Dale  
Piedfort) writes:  
: >9913 is great coax if you are going to use it in straight runs, it will  
: >not take undo flexing such as being used on a rotor though. And one of  
: >the drawbacks of 9913 it is subject to contamination because of the air  
: >dielectric. Better coax for your use would be Times Micro Wave LMR400  
  
: How about filling the last foot of the 9913 with polystyrene cement  
: or the silicon RTV goop to keep water out? Also, for flexibility,  
: can one splice a 5 or 10 foot length of RG-8 on the end of a 9913 run?

You could fill the last few feet with some sort of goop if you don't mind an impedance lump caused by a different Zo for that length of cable. Anything you put in there will change the dielectric constant, and hence, the impedance of the cable.

Jim, WA6SDM  
jholly@cup.hp.com

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Date: 14 Sep 1994 11:13:13 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!EU.net!Austria.EU.net!  
newsfeed.AC0.net!swidir.switch.ch!univ-lyon1.fr!jussieu.fr!cea.fr!titania!  
sol@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: VHF Beacons  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi everybody  
I'm looking for a list of VHF and UHF beacons in Europe  
Any information would be useful

73 de F1GOC K

---

Date: Wed, 14 Sep 1994 17:27:57 GMT  
From: newsgate.melpar.esys.com!melpar!phb@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Wouff hong specs req'd...  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com (John E. Taylor III) writes:

>In article <1994Sep8.115434.1@leif>, jcraig@kean.ucs.mun.ca wrote:

>> I saw a photo of a wouff hong in last month's QST (p.13) and was  
>> wondering if anyone had a parts list, construction specifications, and

>> This amazes me as no radio club should be without one...

>Wouldn't it be sacrilege to try and duplicate the original, hallowed  
>device?

Indeed it would! Not only that, only someone who has been through  
the sacred initiation rites of ROWH could possibly understand the correct  
application of the device, so to simply turn loose a bunch of copies  
willy-nilly into the hands of the uninitiated, however well-intentioned,  
would risk misapplication and degrade the original intent and meaning.

Paul, K4MSG (ROWH, '76)

---

Date: (null)  
From: (null)  
US for a little less than 400 US Dollars.  
England about 360 pounds UK  
(...) you should expect the prices of old stock to fall further.

---

Date: 14 Sep 1994 16:54:12 GMT  
From: es.com!nah!alan@uunet.uu.net  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <34di6t\$736@rain.org>, <354ofv\$mkq@es.com>, <Cw3o7z.ILn@news.Hawaii.Edu>  
Reply-To : alan@nah.UUCP (Alan Brubaker)  
Subject : Re: (Getting longer) Re: A Repeater on 147.555?!?

In article <Cw3o7z.ILn@news.Hawaii.Edu> jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

>  
>alan@nah.UUCP (Alan Brubaker) writes:  
>  
>>leigh@rain.org (Leigh) writes:  
>  
>>>For several years, I've used 147.555 mHz for local FM simplex with a small  
>>group of friends. Most of the time the frequency was clear of QRM.  
>  
>> You were fortunate...  
>  
>And why is that? Because the other repeater owners respected the  
>ARRL band plans?  
>

I will say it again Jeff...the ARRL band plans are guidelines. The FCC dictates what modes are allowable on a band of frequencies. If the "simplex" frequencies are underutilized, why not use them for additional repeaters if the existing repeaters are busy or closed?

>>>But recently a \_repeater\_ with apparently high coverage in the Los Angeles  
>>area has appeared on 147.555, and QRMs our ragchews in Santa Barbara.  
>  
>> There are several ways to deal with this.  
>> 1. Move to a different frequency.  
>  
>Why can't the repeater move?

Perhaps the repeater transmitter is not frequency agile. How many repeater transmitters do you know about change output frequency on a regular, or irregular basis? Most of us are not crystal controlled any more and can move to a different frequency at will.

>> 2. Use directional antennas to reduce or eliminate the interference.  
>  
>Probably won't work. But why should these folks spend the money on  
>directional antennas when they're not the cause of the problems?

If it were me, I would not hesitate to change to a different frequency. I have a few "favorite frequencies" that I use, but if there is another station on one of those frequencies, I just move to another. What is

so difficult about that?

>  
>> 3. Have your QSOs when the repeater is not so active.  
>  
>Or maybe the repeater should shut down when the simplex channel  
>is active.

What makes you think that the repeater users in Los Angeles can even hear the stations in Santa Barbara? The terrain between the two cities is not flat and low power 2 meter signals do not travel very far. Why would they think that anyone was using the frequency?

>  
>>This repeater uses 146.535 as an input. Both 147.555 and 146.535 are listed  
>>as FM simplex frequencies in the ARRL band plan.  
>  
>> I have heard that for many years there have been no available  
>> frequency pairs for repeaters on 2 meters in Southern California.  
>> Therefore, if more repeaters are to be put on the air, some  
>> underutilized simplex frequencies could be used. Since no one has  
>> a "right" to a particular frequency, any interference problems that  
>> arise would have to be dealt with among the affected parties.  
>  
>Alan - have you ever heard of 1 1/4 meters or the 440 Mc band? Why  
>should the 2M repeaters encroach upon the valuable simplex freqs?  
>Are these new 2M repeaters offering coverage that no other repeater  
>provides? Or are they just duplicating coverage that was duplicated  
>by several existing repeaters?

Yes, I know about the other bands. I don't know why the owner(s) of this repeater put their repeater on 2 meters in the first place - you will have to ask him or them. I was attempting to suggest to Leigh that probably the best thing to do for now is to use another frequency. I suspect that there are lots of other frequencies available in the Santa Barbara area which are not being used by a repeater or anyone else. I have heard that many repeaters in the L.A. area are closed, and are not available for general use. Perhaps this is an open repeater - but I don't know.

>  
>I suppose you'd think it would be fine to place a repeater in the  
>satellite subbands since they're 'underutilized' (how many hours per  
>day are they in use?)

No, I don't advocate the use of these frequencies for anything other than satellite downlinks - however, it is not up to me to

dictate what any frequency is used for either.

It is true that most of the time you will hear no signals in this portion of the band except if a satellite happens to be above the horizon and happens to be in a mode so that it is transmitting on 2 meters. In fact, there is a satellite transmitting on 146.55 which used to be a "simplex" frequency. Do you think that we should make it move to a different frequency in the satellite downline sub-band? How about the Shuttle? The hams on the Shuttle also transmit on 146.55.

>  
>>>This repeater's ID'er uses the callsign of W6FP.  
>  
>>>Getting tired of the interference, I got on this repeater, and nicely  
>>>complained to one of it's control operators. He was fairly courteous;  
>>>he invited me to use the repeater, and apologized for the interference,  
>>>but did not offer to resolve the problem.  
>  
>> Why should he have?  
>  
>What an awful attitude! Rather than a terse four word response  
>why not give us your opinion why the owner shouldn't help resolve  
>a problem that he caused?

I suspect that the control operator had only a few choices. I doubt that he felt that he needed to shut down, and I suspect that he was not going to or could not move the repeater transmitter to a different frequency or reduce power either. We come back around again to the most practical thing which was for Leigh and his friends to find another frequency to use. At least that is my opinion and that is what I would have done.

>  
>>>I informed the control operator that both 146.535 and 147.555 were intended  
>>>for FM simplex, under the ARRL band plan. He stated that several local ARRL  
>>>Official Observers had approved the non-standard repeater frequencies.  
>>  
>>>Do the "suggested" Band Plans have any meaning any more?! What next: FM  
>>>packet nodes on 144.200 or CW QSOs on repeater inputs?  
>  
>> As our bands become more populated,  
>  
>Which bands, Alan? There's a \*huge\* amount of spectrum in the UHF  
>bands just waiting for operators to move off the crowded 2M band.

I suspect that the reason that 2 meters is so popular is that there is so much activity on this band. In the metro areas there is

probably someone to talk to just about around the clock. You can access a repeater just about anywhere in our country, and in most other countries around the world. In the event of an emergency, 2 meters is the band where you can most likely get help if you need it.

>  
>>flexibility and understanding will  
>> become watchwords for dealing with the inevitable interference problems.  
>  
>If one is not part of the solution then one is the cause. Is this repeater  
>owner a solution to interference or a cause?

There is no argument here. The owner of this repeater would be considered to be a pirate by most of us. My point, again, is that Leigh and his friends, unfortunately, would be better off finding another frequency to use. Interference is a fact of life on crowded bands. If you cannot deal with it, you should find something more fun to do.

>  
>> The ARRL band plans are nothing more than suggestions for utilizing our  
>> available spectrum. The FCC dictates what modes can be used on a  
>> particular band of frequencies - after that, it is up to us to use the  
>> spectrum in efficient ways. In some parts of the country, the ARRL band  
>> plan may work well, but in other parts of the country, perhaps not.  
>  
>I imagine your not the type to seal a business deal with a handshake.

I have been burned on a few occasions by seemingly sincere people.  
I prefer to get it in writing first.

>  
>>>Yes, all of the conventional 2 meter repeater pairs in Southern California  
>>>are all used up, and repeater-to-repeater interference is common. But does  
>>>every Ham have a right to have his own repeater? With our crowded,  
>>>limited VHF spectrum, I believe we all should use FM simplex or SSB  
>>>whenever possible.  
>  
>> The reality is that many, if not most people that are active on 2 meters  
>> are using hand-held transceivers with small antennas. Except for close  
>> proximity situations, simplex operation is just not as effective or  
>> practical as communicating through a repeater system.  
>  
>And those handhelds at home can use external antennas and communicate  
>quite well via simplex.

How about using directional external antennas while we are at it?

I will say it again...except for close proximity situations, simplex operation using low powered hand held transceivers is not very effective or practical without a repeater to extend the communication range.

>  
>>>Any comments or suggestions?  
>  
>Certainly no suggestions from Alan so far.

Not so. Once again, if you don't like what is happening on the frequency that you wish to use, move - there are plenty of others. Leigh and his friends could file a complaint with the FCC, but I suspect that the FCC would tell them that they have no more right to call 147.555 "their" frequency than the group that put the repeater on the air. Further, Leigh and his friends would have to prove that the repeater group was maliciously interfering with them. Until Leigh complained to the control operator, I suspect that the repeater group did not even know that they were there.

>  
>>>While your area may not currently have such  
>>>problems, it may soon happen, due to the tremendous popularity of the  
>>>No-Code license.  
>  
>> Think about using another frequency for your local ragchew group.  
>> There must be plenty of space available on a band that is 4 MHz wide.  
>  
>Only until the entire 4 Mc is filled with repeaters duplicating coverage  
>of existing repeaters 10-fold.

If that ever happens, I would think about moving to another band. Most of our equipment is frequency agile. If we cannot find a clear frequency to use, then we have to either wait until a frequency becomes free, or move to a different band. There are downsides to having a large population of radio amateurs with a finite amount of spectrum for their use.

>  
>Jeff NH6IL

Let us hear your solution to this Jeff. Please don't criticize me. I am not the person that put this repeater on the air. That was someone else.

Aloha.

--

Alan Brubaker, K6XO |~|\_ "Pumps have handles, Hams have names;  
<IYF disclaimer> | \* |mine's Lee, what's yours?" - Lee Wical,  
Internet: alan@dsd.es.com|\_\_\_\_|KH6BZF, the Bloomin' Zipper Flipper.

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Date: 14 Sep 1994 07:29:58 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!  
newsfeed.ksu.ksu.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!crcnis1.unl.edu!unlinfo.unl.edu!  
mcduffle@network.ucsd.edu  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <34di6t\$736@rain.org>, <354ofv\$mkq@es.com>,  
<Cw3o7z.ILn@news.Hawaii.Edu>.uiuc.ed  
Subject : Re: (Getting long) Re: A Repeater on 147.555?!?

Jeff-

The real answer would have been for him to move to the input frequency of 146.535, since that is a nationally recognized simplex channel, and operate there.

Gary

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Date: 14 Sep 1994 17:43:02 GMT  
From: es.com!nah!alan@uunet.uu.net  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <34di6t\$736@rain.org>, <354ofv\$mkq@es.com>,  
<Cw3o7z.ILn@news.Hawaii.Edu>  
Reply-To : alan@nah.UUCP (Alan Brubaker)  
Subject : Re: (Getting long) Re: A Repeater on 147.555?!?

In article <Cw3o7z.ILn@news.Hawaii.Edu> jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

>  
>alan@nah.UUCP (Alan Brubaker) writes:  
>  
>>leigh@rain.org (Leigh) writes:  
>  
>>>For several years, I've used 147.555 mHz for local FM simplex with a small  
>>>group of friends. Most of the time the frequency was clear of QRM.  
>  
>> You were fortunate...  
>

>And why is that? Because the other repeater owners respected the  
>ARRL band plans?  
>

...lots of stuff deleted...

>Jeff NH6IL

Jeff, here is another followup to this from another discussion which is just as applicable to this one:

...stuff deleted...

The only time I have truly been bothered by cross-mode QRM was when I operated 40m RTTY and a Caribbean phone station came on. We simply QSYed. No big deal. It is not as if we owned that frequency. We were ragchewing, it is only a hobby, and it was not as if we were rock bound. Modern rigs have VFOs.

...stuff deleted...

Kok Chen, AA6TY  
Apple Computer, Inc.

kchen@apple.com

Alan Brubaker, K6XO | ~|\_ "Pumps have handles, Hams have names;  
<IYF disclaimer> | \* |mine's Lee, what's yours?" - Lee Wical,  
Internet: alan@dsd.es.com | KH6BZF, the Bloomin' Zipper Flipper.

Date: (null)  
From: (null)  
Us are currently at \$429 and dropping fast  
PS: a few phone calls here in the US can find the radio for under \$400.

From: hcatlett@aol.com (HCatlett) Date: 6 Sep 1994 20:42:02 -0400

US listed about \$600 (US) and can be found new for about 500-575. Used 78A's are about 250-350 depending on age and abuse.

From: dsebrank@gonix.com (Doug Sebranek) Date: 10 Sep 94 00:20:51 GMT  
Doug KA0G

under \$400 (about 3 months ago)

They should be even less now with the TH79 as the newer model

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From: henryvb@aol.com (HENRYVB)

Date: 10 Sep 1994 01:32:04 -0400

in chicago \$430 (3 weeks ago)

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E-Mail: jluis@ci.ua.pt  
Phone: +351-34-370200 Ext.2255

Universidade de Aveiro  
Centro de Informatica  
Campus de Santiago  
3800 Aveiro - PORTUGAL

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End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #1023

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